## PERSONAL MENTION.

RECEPTION GUESTS AND TOILETS

At the Spanish Minister's Solree-A Dream of Fair Women-Bany Charming Costumes-Men of Note Present-Other Items of Interest.

Beveral of our principal streets presented an un usually lively appearance Monday evening, giving the city almost a gala air. From haif-past seven till eight the rush of carriages toward Lincoln Heil, where Oscar Wilde lectured, was like the thronging to some Cabinet Minister's brilliant reception. Boon after nine o'clock the noble army of New England excursionists, three hundred strong. beean pouring out from the Riggs House and other hotels where they are stopping in a procession toward the Executive Mansion, which were an unwonted brightness to greet them. The strong yet comely Puritan features that seem then prevailing type among them came out in full relief under the electric lights that illuminate the Riges cor per and the brilliant chandeliers of the east parlor. In their chat at their hotel tables yester-day they disclosed a devout loyalty and admira-tion for the grave and handsome President who had given them an hour of his evening and who stands before them as the representative mourner of the Nation. It will not be strange if President Arthur becomes in time one of the most idealized Chief Magistrates the people have ever known. Many indications point toward it. A party of these indefittigable excursionists, after attending the Gul-leau trial yesterday, made a round of the principal hotels in the evening, and were planning at bedtime the self-immelation of a saven-o'clock break fast this morning, in readiness for new scenes to

THE RECEPTION AT THE SPANISH MINISTER'S on Monday evening was one of the most charming parties remembered by persons long familiar with diplomatic society at Washington. The mingled dignity and cordiality of the Spanish manner were well exemplified in the greetings of the host and family. Senor Barca is a gentleman in the prime of life, with agreeable, fronk countenance, and great intelligence and readiness in conversa-tion. He is not a relative of the Minister, Senor Calderon de la Barca, who many years ago represented the Spanish government here. Madamo Barca, a handsome and distinguished-looking lady, inclining to emboapoint, received her guests in a sleeveless polenaise of cardinal satin. over trained skirt of white mercellieur. The low corsage of her polonaise had a rich border of leaf embroidery in applique. Jacqueminot rose-adorned her abindant masses of dark hair, and a diamond ornament of great value classped a band of velvet around her superb neck. Madamoiselle Bares has an ivery-white complexion, with lus-trous black eyes and hair. She is young and very lovely and animated. Her naive and charming English supplemented pleasantly the courtly French of her father and mother. She were a ciel-blue brocade, decollete, over satin of the same shade, with sumptuous pearl fringe, forming a berthe for the corange and reappearing on the skirt. A waist bonquet of tea-roses completed this becoming tollet, Miss West and Miss No rusirus, daughters of the British and Portuguese Ministers, sat on a divan near the hostess as the early guests entered the parlors. Miss West wore white of some diaphanous texture, over white surab, the skirt ruffled to the waist, and a shoulder-knot of rich roses daintly touched her swan-like neck. The American heart reaches out in peculiar ten-derness and welcome toward this fair young girl, in whom rich and honorable Castilian blood mingles romanifeally with the prouder fluid that courses through the veins of her titled Eng-lish father. He, too, although his predecessor, Sir Edward Thornton, was a difficult man to follow, entranced as he was in a love and reverence of many years' growth among us, is acquiring a solid and well-deserved popularity. Under no circum-stances since his entrance into the society of the Capital has be appeared more genial and thoroughly at home than on this occasion at the Span-ish Minister's, at the court of whose sovereign he has so recently been a Minister Pienipotentiary, and whose language he speaks as fluently as his vernacular. At Madrid Mr. West was on intimate personal terms with Minister James Russell Lowell, and afterward with Minister Fairchild. He has long been noted among his friends by his liking for our countrymen. That he has been chosen by his sovereign to represent her here and that he has brought so sweet a daughter to adorn American society and perpetuate the charm of gracious womanhood in the stately man-sion on Connecticut avenue, are well-appreciated cause for congratulation, Mr. D. W. Bartlett' cause for congratulation, Mr. D. W. Bartlett' American secretary of the Chinese Legation, was another who seemed very much at home as he stood in the eastern pariors with his amiable and ate brace of Mandarius, for the residence of the Spanish Minister, 1925 F street, was for two years the headquarters of the Chinese Legation under Chen Lan Pin. The Counters Lewenbaupt were a faint tint of blue brocade, with head-dress of blu estrich-tip combined with bright flowers. Her Inces and jewels were elegant. The Baroness de Fava, wife of the Italian Minister, was detained t home by indisposition—through a violent—cold, and Madame—Outrey is in temporary sectorion by the recent death of a relative; but most of the ladies in diplomatic circles were present in rich and charming toffets. The wife of the Haytien Minister, Mrs. Preston, in garnet satin, was accom-panied by Miss Fellows, of New York, whose dress of white satin and a rich silken canvas-like ma natural colors. The Secretary of State had but just returned from the funeral of a favorite nephew, and was therefore not among the guests. The Secretary of War represented the Cabinet, With General Sherman was Miss Rachael Sherman, who wore white satin basque, with skirt of white illusion ever satin; her fan and handkerchief were of point lace. Mrs. Pinchot, of New York, who came with General and Miss Sherman, wore one of the most supert tollets of the evening. Miss Walte, who accompanied the Chief Justice, her father, were white satin, with rich lace; Mrs. Justice Miller, garnet plush, with rice larce; also, Justice allier, garner plush, with plume head-dress of old gold and gar-net; Mrs. Matthews, a 'pale stone-colored satin, with rare laces; her two lovely daughters wore nun's veiling, white; Mrs. Hallet Kilbourn, white satin, with fails of point lace, fan and handker-chief of the same; Mrs. Frum, accompanied by her daughter. Mrs. Tar. ware fawn, colored grow, stelly daughter, Mrs. Tarr, wore fawn-colored gros-grain very bands me in design and finsh; Mrs. Miller, of California, a Paristan dress of delicate state-col ored gross-grain, relieved with pale pink satin; Miss Dorn Miller, a brocaded velvet of peach-blossom tint, with superb train. Senator John F.

Miller, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, who accompanied his wife and daughter, enjoyed on this accasion his first evening in so-clety for many weeks, as he has been iii. Senators Morgan and Ferry, of the same committee, were esent. With Senator Ferry came Miss Parsons, Detroit. Mrs. Charles G. Williams, wife the chairman of the House Committee en Foreign Affairs, wore a handsome toilet of white sailn, and Miss Kittle Williams was lovely in blue and white brocade richly trimmed with lace. Hercousin, Mr. Jacobs, accompanied hencelf and parents. Mrs. Keffer, who accompanied the Speaker of the House of Representatives, were black motre antique with point lace. Miss Nora White was with her, simply but tastefully dressed. Mrs. Ricketts were black velvet with burnished gold lace and passementerio. It is of course known that General Ricketts. a hero of many wounds, cannot accompany his wife into society, the list of names in THE REPUBLIE LICAN of yesterday being erroneously made to in-clude some who were invited but not actually present. Miss Elia Sturges wore a delicate blue brocade: Mrs. Munroe, who came with her brother-in-law, Mr. Seaton Munroe, wore an effective tollet of black Spanish Ince; Mrs. Snead, black Spanish lace over ruby-colored suralt; Mrs. Douster, an attractive lady in black velvet, accompanied Congressman Deuster, her husband, who, with Mr. Dunnell and Mr. Kasson, were present, all being of the For-eign Affairs Committee: Mrs. Dunnell was with her husband. These are but a few of scores of notables and of noteworthy toilets observed durthe Rigg House Annex, on G street, and Congressnan S. S. Cox also. The address by Senator Jones, of Florida, at the

Boston centennial banquet to Daniel Webster, occupies a column and a half of the Boston Journal and was received with great applasse. His knowledge and appreciation of Webster's career as developed in that speech were almost surprising in a representative of so remote sectional interests. The gallant Scuator has a very kindly feeling toward Mussachusetts in these days, and it goes without saying that he did not confine his late what there strictly to the limits of Reston.
-Representative Vance, of the Righth District of

not unlike in personal appearance, and are some lmes mistaken for each other. Mr. Dunnell wa as rhodmaster of Senator Eugene Hale, and also fitted John D. Loog, the present Governor of Mas-sachusetts, for college. Mr. Dunnell's boys have a faculty for turning out well, it would seem.

The Secretary of State entertained the President, Senater Anthony, and a few others at dinner last evening. The mean was choice, every delicacy being included. The graces of manner and charming conversation of Mrs. Freinghuyson, Mrs Freinghuysen, and Mrs Lucy added to the attractiveness of the autoristment.

attractiveness of the entertainment.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Hunt gave a dancing party at their residence last evening. The guests were all young people, no married couples being invited. Mrs. Hunt received her young friends with that sweet and stately grace which has made her so popular in society, such to estrain of an excellent orchestra the fiving the strains of an excellent orchestra the flying hours were chased with willing feet. A sumptuous supper was served near midnight. Senator Voorhees gave a dancing party at his

Senator Voorhees gave a dancing party at his restidence, corner Twenty-fifth street and Pennsylvania avenue, last evening as a means of giving his som and daughter, who will heave for the West in a few day, an opentunity of facily meeting their friends before their departure. The cuests were moreous, and the highest enjoyment prevailer.

Mrs. Leckwood and Miss Rixford gave another of their-delightful hops at 810 Twelfth street last night. These dances are very constar and each one seems to be more enjoyed by the participants than the last. Divested of all formality, they serve to make the greets in the house throughly acquainted with each other, and many of them bring their friends, who color a pleasant evening.

## JAMES AND VANDERBILT.

A Sneak-Thief and a Railway Robber

Baron. The Critic yesterday had a leader on certain assumptions of Thomas L. James that he had effected large savings in the Post-Office Department. It shows that these assumptions are arrant humburgery, like all that James said or did; but, indeed, it goes further and shows that

did; but, indeed, it goes further and shows that unsavory person up

AS A SNEAK-THEE,
thus: James deprived the people of the South and West of mail facilities to the amount of \$1,000,000, while he paid to the Vanderbilt system of railways the enormous sum of \$1,180,000 for additional services above what had been paid to this system hereofore. Other railways received the smaller sum of \$517,000 for similar services. As the Vanderbilt system only comprises about one-cighth of the railways of the country it follows that it should have received as its proportionate share of the increased sum paid by James for railway mails, to wit: \$1,877,000, only about \$250,000. It received more than four times its share. All this time

more than four times its slave. All this time
THIS ARLAST BURBUG, JAMES,
was depriving the people of the South and West
of their fair, just, and necessary mail facilities in
order to contribute over a million dollars of the
plunder to the swallen coffers of Mr. Vanderbit,
and at the same time throw a sufficient sop to the
other railways to keep them from squealing. Mr.
James is now the high salaried prevident of Mr.
Vanderbit's mailonal bank. Is it not plain that
this humbug reformer was really the henchman
of

THE BAILWAY BORBER BARON while he pretended to be the servant of the people and pocketed a fat salary for plundering them for his master? Out upon such knaves and humbugs! Is this connection it is proper to say that the attack embodied in the Critic's leader upon Mr. Elmer, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, was wholly unjust and entirely innealed for. Mr. Etmer is a gentleman and an honest and capable official, who has thoroughly learned the most excellent art of minding one's own business.

## SMALLPOX RAVAGES.

The Louthsome Disease Still Spreading in the Country.

The National Board of Health yesterday received reports showing that during the week end-ing January 21 there were 23 deaths from small-pox in Philadelphia; 3 cases and 1 death in Blou, N. Y.; 1 case in Eric, Pa.: 1 death in Indianapolis; t death in Moline, ill.; I case of varioloid in Selma, Ala., and that during the week ending January 14 there was 1 death from smallpox in Sau Fran-

cisco.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 24.—The board of health of Richmond reports only 2 deaths (I white and I colored) from smallpox last week. There were 35 new cases during the same period. There are now 78 cases in the hospital outside the city limits and 18 cases at their homes in the city. A large number of those in the hospital are convalescent, and are only retained in quarantine as a precautionary measure.

neasure
Philapelphia, Jan. 24.—Much excitement has measure

PHILADELPHIA, Jau. 24.—Much excitement has been canacd by a case of smallpox at Tenth and Spruce streets. Mrs. Helmbold, the proprietress of a boarding-house at No. 1939. Spruce street, was taken ill in December and died on the 2d of January. The health officers have discovered that it was a case of mailguant smallpox, and that Dr. McFarlan kept the matter secret. The patient lay in the back parior of the boarding house, in which there were about twenty flay boarders, during her three weeks illness, and after death the body was kept there three days. This was followed by the death of one of the servant girls, the latter revealing the secret after she was taken to the hospital. The board of health this afternoon passed a resolution censuring Dr. McFarlan and imposing the usual flue of \$50 for not reporting the case. Since these developments the Penn Chaster School, on Twelfth street, below Market, has been closed for three weeks, on account of the fact that three of the teachers were boarders at Mrs. Helmbold's. Firthsurg, Jan. 24.—Fifteen new cases of small-pox in Pittsburg and six cases in Allegheny City were reported to the beard of health to-day. Twenty deaths from the disease occurred in this city has week.

Lanama, Jan. 10.—Smallpox is committing ravages in the interior. In no other country, however, was there ever such flaerant violation of all canons of common sense in taking care of themselves as that exhibited by the canal canineers.

The Virginia Legislature. ion of the joint order having for its object the election of an auditor of public accounts and other officers, arrived it was evident that an effort would be made on the part of the friends of the present incumbent (Mr. Massey) to break it. Nomipresent incumbent (Mr. Messey) to break it. Nominations for the office of auditor being called for Mr. Riddleberger got the floor and presented the name of 8. Brown Allen, the Readjuster caucus nominee. Immediately thereafter Mr. Newberry, Readjuster, and one of Massey's friends, who had made an theffectual attempt to get the floor before any nomination was made, moved to adjourn, and amid great excitement his motion was carried by a vote of 21 ayes to 19 mays, every microber of the senate voting. A secutiny of the roll showed that four Readjusters had broket party lines and voted with the Democrats. The only Straightout Republicum in the senate also voted in the affirmative. The aumouncement of the vote was received with quite a noisy demonstration.

B'nai Brith in Richmond. RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 24.—District Grand Lodge, No. 5, of the Independent Order of Brazi Brith met in annual convention here to-day. Delenate Virginia, North Carollina, South Carollina, Georgia, and the District of Columbia. The atminal reports were presented showing the condition of the order and other retirine business transacted. The delegates were present to-night at a complimentary liferary and unsical entertainment given in their hears in Mozart Hall. The grand officers will be elected to-morrow.

# TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-William Cooper, destitute and crippled, was frozen to death at Centre Cambridge.

—Ex-Mayor Levi D. Boone, of Chicago, is dead, aged seventy-three years. He was a descendant of Daniel

-Albert Collins, of Ellenburg, N. Y., was burnt to death while endeavoring to release a horse from a burning stable. -Stephen V. B. Kochilne, a member of the North

ampton County (Pa.) har, fell dead at his residence In Easton, Tuesday. In feation, Thesay.

In the case of Thomas H. Stringham against Mrs.

A. T. Stewart, In New York, the jury rendered a ver-dict in favor of plaintiff for \$16,990.

-The new cottage of David James King, the New York banker, at West End. Long Branch, was de-stroyed by fire Monday night. Loss, \$11,000. -H. L. Burdick, paymenter of the Murphy Packing Company, Chicago, was robbed on Tuesday a

\$1,700, which he had drawn from bank to pay the -It is understood that the project for a ship-canal

across Cape Cod has been abandoned, recent surveys showing that the cost would be \$1,000,000 more than was expected. -E. W. Keyes, better known as "Boss" Keyes, of Wisconstr. has presured a divorce. His property was appraised at \$60,000, of which Mrs. Keyes is to accept one-third and remove to Chicago.

-The grand lary of Mercer County, New Jersey, have found indictments against ten or fifteen Prince ton students for malicious mischief, breaking stree lamps, &c. All are required to plead next Friday. -Mrs. lives, widow of the late Hon. William C. Rives, died Monday, after a short illness, at her residence, Castle Hill, near Cobiam, Alternate County, Va., aged eighty. She leaves three sons and one

daughter.

-The condition of President Generales, of Mexico, who underwent a surgical operation recently, is improving, and further trouble from his old wound is obvious. He will resume his official duties within a

-The funeral of General Silus Cassy took plac without saying that he did not confine his late there strictly to the limits of Russian. The stage of the Rept of

## GUITEAU WINCES

UNDER PORTER'S MERCILESS FIRE.

He Does Not Like to Re Called a Brazen Murderer and Kicks Up a Bow About It-The Assarsin Painted in His True Colors.

The "pressure" about the court-house Tuesday was even greater than Monday, and a half hour before the opening of the court the room wis crowded to a most uncomfortable degree.

Judge Porter entered the room by the jump table. As soon as court was opened he stepped to the space in front of the jury and was about to begin his aspects for the day, when the priconer for stalled him and called out from the dock:

"I desire to say that some crank has signed in name to a letter that appeared in the papers this morning. It was without my nuthority and I re-pudiate it. I also want to say in regard to a couple hard the state of the state of

liminary announcement, legan by saying: The prisoner, as usual, has made the opening speech. After thanking the Court and Jury for their constreading appearable for banto appearable for them yesterday, Judge Petraphunged at ones without further pranish entire medias res. This whole defense, he said, has been

timbo appear before them yesterday, Jodge Perter plunged at once without further priamble interplunged at once without further priamble interplunged at once without further priamble interplunged at the whole defense, he said, has been a strongth of credence from reliciation. The trith asserted by this defense is that truth which is untered with effrence; enforced by persistency, and resughbased by reliciation. This is the truth which they assert in opposition to that truth which you are to assert an opposition to that truth which you are to assert an indicate. In my remarks yesterday I showed you how the prisoner has beined by his acts his profession, how he has beined by his acts his profession, how he has beined by his acts his profession, how he has beined by his acts his profession, how he has beined by his acts the character given him by his connect.

Guiteau—That's bosh and you know it, Forter, Judge Porter continued to depict the character of the prisoner and the fallactes of his defense, when Guiteau again interrupted him, at one time calling out; "Autorney-General MacVeagh would not have anything to do with it."

Judge Porter, half replying to the prisoner, said; "And this Christian genifeman would have you believe that Alterney-General MacVeagh had dirped his hands in Garield's blood."

Guiteau—Gh, that's very fine.

THE FIRST SERIOUS OUTBREAK

of the morning occurred when Judge Porter, adverting to the statement of the prisoner's caused and the relicrated assertions of the prisoner himself that the mates of the stanguapher, Bailey, were destroyed by the prosecution because they would have benefited the defense, dealed the right of the defense to expect or demand to see papers prepared by the prosecution because they would have benefited the defense, dealed the right of the defense to expect or demand to see papers prepared by the prosecution because they would have benefited the defense, dealed the right of the defense to expect or demand to his own authority as to the contents of papers which had no

make any statements as to the contents of such papers.
Judge Porter, with much feeling, protested that he had been a practitioner longer than the Judge and had never before heard such a ruling. He (Porter) was of course debarred from taking a legal exception, but he must protest against the unfairness of the position which would admit all sorts of statements from the prisoner and from his esquised, and yet would debar the prosecution from all opportunities of refutation.

WHAT COURSEL REED WOULD DO.
Colonel Reed, with considerable excitement,

WHAT COUNSEL BEED WOULD DO.

Colonel Reed, with considerable excitement, but without rising from his scat, said: "If I were the Judge I would put him under arrest; such insolence to the court should be punished."

Judge Porter resumed his argument and proceeded to discuss the question of reasonable doubt as an element of the defense of insanity.

Returning again to the crime and its commission, Judge Porter said: "Who killed Garfield?"

Guiteau—The doctors.

Judge Porter—The doctors?

Guiteau—Yes; the Lord let them do it to confirm my act.

ny act. Judge Porter—Secretary Blaine was responsible. Judge Porter-Secretary Blaine was responsible. Guitent-1 say morally responsible. Judge Porter-Blaine saved his life on that night before the murder simply by his presence with him as they walked together. He might have saved his life on that fats! 2d of July but from the fact that the murderer stole up from behind. Then Mr. Blaine is morally responsible for not preventing the crime.

Continuing Judge Porter said: "Who else is responsible? John Noyes? He is responsible. He killed Garfield-John II. Noyes, from whom the prisoner stole his lectures."

Guilcau-That is false. I rely on my own brains for my productions.

"Who else? His father is responsible—that father whom he struck when eighteen years old—he

Why the mother, the mother whom he scarcely remembers, who was guilty of the monstrosity of having an attack of erystpelias, so as to necessitate the cutting off of her hair some weeks before his birth, and who for this reason it is asserted transmitted congenital insanity to this nurderer. Who else is responsible? Why, Uncle Abraham, who was drunken and dissolute, but not insane. Unde Francis, who, as we are told, being disappointed in love, either killed the husband of the woman he loved or fought a sham duel, and long after became demenfed. Then Causin Abiy—she is responsible—who unfortunately wastaken po-session of by san of this diniteau tribe, a travering measurist, and her young mind so wrought upon that finally she was for better protection sent to an asylum. She killed Garfield by making this nurderer insane; and as if all this were not enough

many see was for better protection sent to an asyluar. She killed Gorfield by making this nurrieror insane; and as if all this were not enough to kill President Garfield—"
Guitcau—There's enough to kill your case according to your own showing.
Judge Porter—Why the Chicago convention killed him. "If they had not nominated him filed how have killed bim," says the prisoner. The electars killed him; for if he had not been chosen President he would not have been killed. "His nomination was an act of God—his election was an act of God," says the prisoner, and he would have us believe that the Deity, who had thus twice confirmed his choice, found it necessary to correct His labors by appointing

THIS WHETCHED SWINDLES, THIS HYPOCRITE, this symbilitie monstrosity to nurder the President whose nomination and whose election He had confirmed. These are the defenses put forwardly this prisoner and his trained counse to diver-your attention from the fact that the deliberate morderer of Garfield sits there (pointing to the urbsourer).

prisoner).
Judge Porter defiled the assumption of Colonel geed that President Gardeld thought Guileau insane, and quoted from conversations with his decret to the work of the president Arthur, Judge Porter asserted that he was Gardeld's successor by the same constitutional force of legitimacy as was Gardeld himself. iteau shouted; "Made so by the inspiration

Guiteau shouted: "Made so by the inspiration of Guiteau: and don't you forget it. Porter."

After rivers Judge Porter resmood his argument, and by a masterly pertraiture politiced out the canning, the implicity, the acting of the prisoner since the beginning of the trial. "You are, gentlemen of the jury, no mace kings in respect of the law than is the prisoner in the dock, who sits uncovered, save with his own conceit."

Referring to the off-repeated assertion that he had sent torrified prepared to meet his God, and he too (fulleau) was ready to die if God whiled it, Judge Porter, with deliberate emphasis, said: "I do not believe in all this assemblage there is one soul that contemplates with such abject terror the possibility of facing his Maker as does

THIS BRASES MURDERER."

do not believe in all this assemblings there is one soul that contemplates with such abject terror the possibility of facing his Maker as does THIS BRAFFS MURDERER."

Guiteau whiried around with the ferocity of a wild beast and fairly yelled: "That is a miserable lie, and you know it. Porter, and you are an infernal secondrel, you. I hope that God Almighty will send for you soon—both you and Corkhill. Such a miserable, stinking whine as that is. The law, said Judge Forter, is founded upon reason, and it must not be said that an American jury shall override the law and establish a principle which will let murder, and rape, and arson ran riot through the land.

Reviewing the claim of the defense to hereditary insunity, Judge Forter said Mrs. Scoville dared not say her father was insance. His family physician, who was with him till death, would have known it, and yet not one dare kies the Holy Book and make oath to such statement. This defense is a statechood and a part of the imposture and sham that wraps about the whole case. The diam of transitory mania which had been set up by the assessin himself was next disposed of by the coonsel, with continual interruptions on the part of the prisoner himself that he had never had sickness or required the services of a physician, Judge Porter said: "And when, too, every physician who has visited him bears the same testimeny as to his physical soundness, can you accept the theory of disease of the brain?"

"The idea of insanity "said Judge Porter," original and had that the prisoner to home the fact that the prisoner conterred with his counsel (Mr. Scoville) as Soon, twenty-four sours only after the shooting.

Guitester-Nothing was said about my defense until after I was inquieted.

Judge Porter—I though there was I thought Mr. Scoville claimed that it was imagiration, and that the prisoner fold him so on that occasion.

At Sifb, Judge Porter had having concluded his argument, the court adjourned till Wednesday.

A Philadelphia Female Crank. The Philadelphia Prize William M. Singerly, dior of the Philadelphia Prize William M. Singerly, dior of the Philadelphia Ecord, and Ch. William J. Silock, of Philadelphia Ecord, with the Charter of the Philadelphia Ecord, william J. Silock, of Philadelphia Ecord, with the Charter of the Philadelphia Ecord, with the Charter of the Philadelphia Ecord, will the Control the Philadelphia Ecord, with the Charter of the Philadelphia Eco

IS IT A MURDER 7

Arrest of Margaret Galues for Causing the Death of Julia Tennyaon in December. What will probably prove to be a murder we unearthed by the police authorities yesterday. The case is semewhat mysterious and the fact that it has only just come to light shows that someone has been derelict in his dury. The facts are those: Last December Julia Tennyson, a colored one has been derelict in his dary. The facts are three: Last December Julia Tennyson, a colored girl, came from King George County, Virginia, and lived at the boarding house of Mrs. Collier, 940 New York avenue. On the 90th of December some sugry works passed between her and Margaret Gaines, who was also enaployed in the house, about the breaking of a batter-dish. Both of them went up stairs, a scuille was heard, and in a few minutes Mrs. Gaines came down stairs and sont for a doctor. Size was quickly followed by Julia Tennyson, who had a frightful gash on her head, and is reported to have said; "Oh, what has Mrs. Gaines done to my head? Oh, helt me?" Pending the arrival of the dector Mrs. Gaines helped to bind up the wound, which was bleeding profusely. Dr. Parvis was som on the recemend had the girl conveyed to the Proedman's Republia, in the police standulance, where she died the next day. She was buried in the Potter's Field, neither the curence nor the police being notified. Yesterday Flaquemant Jointson had Margaret Gaines arrested on suspelion of of murder, and William Baroket and Famy Ross as witness, and had them conveyed to the Second Previnct Staion-House. Further investigation by Gaines bas done to my head." It is claimed that Julia fell and cult had free, Gaines told Ranket to bring the girl down stairs, and that the last wools she was beared to speak were? "Look would Mrs. Gaines bas slone to my head." It is claimed that Julia fell and cult her head, and this is supposed to have been the cause of death. After an investigation by the coroner has decided that the case hould go to the Police Court, and it will be heard there today.

Cureaco, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Scoville, after spending fifty days at the trial of her brother, returned to this city yesterday from Washington. When questioned about her impressions of the trial Mrs. Scotlered about her impressions of the trial Mrs. Scotlered. ille said : "Nine out of ten persons in Washington who have seen Guttenu are convinced he is in-sane and irresp mible. The press should have reported the prisoner's address to the jury as it reported the prisoner's address to be jury as it was really delivered. The scene was one to remember for a lifetime. While my brother read his speech by the light of an oil lamp I looked up at the jurors and saw some of them leaning forward with rapt attention, as if they were listening to a chost story. All present were listening with silent awe, and knew at last beyond a shadow of a doubt that he was hopelessly insare."

Concerning the way the trial has been conducted Mrs. Scoville says there is a fair judge and a good jury, but the prosecution has resorted to every trick imaginable.

ck imaginable.

What will the verdict be?" asked the reporter,
I would not have come home if I was not very
ngaine about that. The jury will declare him

assite."
"Have you any fears of mob violence in case anch a vertice is rendered ?"
"No; for it would be impossible to get a mob together in Washington. People are divided into we classes—one class in office, treabling lest they cousted, and the other class nervously waiting to getin"
"What do you expect will be your brother's future treatment?"

"He will be confined in an asylum for life. It is
the only fit place for him. He will never be relea-sed. No Guiteau that was insome enough to be
sent to the mad-house ever yet came out alive."

giving the population of one hundred of the prin ripal cities in the United States, in which Wash-ngton is put down as the fourteenth in rank, with 47,293 population. This is a gross injustice to the National Capital, and there is no excuse for such an official statement. Washington and the Dis-trict of Columbia are, in general use, synonymous

art onicial statement, washington and the District of Columbia are, in general use, synonymous terms in every sense. The fact is that there is no legal subdivision of government within the District of Columbia at present designated as the city of Washington. There is but one Commission for the regulation of affairs in the District, and that is equal and co-extensive within the Hmits of the territory set apart as the sent of the Government of the United States, the District of Columbia, The municipal subdivisions of the cities of Washington and Georgetown and the county of Washington ho longer exist, and lung before the last cessus was taken had been merged into one body-corporate for municipal purposes, designated as the Histrict of Columbia. The population of the National Capital—the District of Columbia—popularly known as Washington, countained, in 1800 according to the last census, 177,658 population, which ranks it as the eleventh municial suggregation of people in the United States, instead of the fourteenth. Will the wiseseres of the Consus Office please overhaul their schedule of population of the National Capital, and, when found, make a note of it?

RECIMOND, Jan. 24.—This is the coldest snap of the season in this vicinity. At sunrise the ther-mometer stood at 12 degrees; and at six p. m. 22 degrees above zero. Advices to night from along the line of the Richmond and Allegheny Raifroad to Williamson's on the Chesapeake and Ohio Raif-road, report the weather clear and cold, with the thermoneter ranging from 10 to 50 degrees below the freeding point. Advices from the North show that a terribly cold wave has made its appearance. The mercury at various coints Thesday was as follows: Provi-dence, R. L. 15° below zero; Portsmouth, N. H., 24°

# CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

CONGRESSIAN SPARKS, of Illinois, is the fighting COLONEL JAMES H. BOSLER, of Pennsylvania, is as CONGRESSMAN WAITT, of Connecticut, is seventy

Hox. S. B. FRENCH and Clint Wheeler, of New Fork, are at Willard's. YOR, are at Williams, Gronge B. Arestrons, of the Chicago Inter-Occus, is at the Eight House. How, Gronge C. Gornas, editor of The National

REPUBLICAN, is in New York. Tire Secretary of State eitertained at d inner Tues-day night the President, Seastor Anthony, and a few other friends.

THE Washington Republican comes right out in

brief visit to General D. H. Hucker, 2220 Spruc treet, Philadelphia. THE Cabinet meeting Tueday was attended by all the members, but no questions of importance came up for consideration.

R. F. Junson has been appointed internal revenu gauger for the third districts? Michigan, and Manfied Burnell storckeeper for the relative of California. A GLICCIATURAL COMMISSION BY LOWING, who "re-ceived." Mr. Oscar Wilde, thought he resembled a plane. But not a "greef" gage, Doctor.-N. F.

MR. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG IS a man of observe ion. He says Murat Falstend is now hanging tround Arthur, eating dir by the peck.—Concision

REPRESENTATIVE D. C. SHITH, of Hillsols, one of e most genial of the "Succer" State delegations the state of the state

It is not likely that Genesi Grant will accept the President's invitation to begine his givest before the atter part of March, when is expects to stop at the White House for a few daysprior to making a visit to

C. Kallock, of Philadelphis an assistant surgeon in the Marine Heapital Servie, vice Passed Assistant Surgeon Henry Smith, prosteded Dr. Kallock passed the examining board in Octobr Lat. He has been algaed to temporary duty a New York city.

THE President has in continuitation a series of sinte dimers, but so far has not been able to fix the dates. The first will probably be gire. In about two weeks, The President has not yet lecided the question of nolding public receptions, in it is understood that ions will be held until afterbe Lenten season. Ir is stated that ex-Congressian Gildlian is a can-didate for the position of Aditor of Railronds, and not that of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. McCammon, the Attorneyseneral of the Interior Department, is decharguighe duties of that posi-tion in connection with his on.

SHNATOR ANTHONY, of Bode Island, lives, whe SEMATOR ASTRONY, OF MODE ISLAND, INVESTIGATION AS PROVIDENCE, IN A WOODEN HOUSE, EXTERNALLY OF THE PLANTAGE AND PROVIDENCE AS THE METERS AND PROVIDENCE AS THE METERS AND PROVIDENCE AS A PROVIDENCE OF ANTHONIAND DESIRED AS A PROVIDENCE OF COLORES E. P. BROOKS, bited States Consul at

Cork, Ireland, formerly manying editor of Thre Re-restionary, in now in this ey on a brief vacation, stopping at 603 February Revents Colonel Brooks dropped into This Rivernance office yesterday and received a hearty welcome. Is looks hearty and his restitutes abready energing, its looks haveny and his restitutes abread has not dismished his love for his native roughty. CHARLES ENQUY SMIFE, stor of the Philadelphia

A COLD DAY'S CHIPS

BY OUR HALF-FROZEN REPORTER

A Basketful of Political Shavings from Committee on Noth Sides of the Capitol-Brafts of Bills Introduced and Ready for Passage.

The President will within the next two weeks send in a large majority of all the important non-inations now claiming his attention.

The delegations of citizens from Dakota Territory will appear before the Senate Committee on Territories mext Friday, and subnat arguments in favor of the proposed division of that Territory.

Frederick K. Jones, a brother of Senator Jones, of Nevada, has been nominated coiner of the mintat New Orleans. Benjamin F. Builer, of Indiana, has been acting as colner for some months. The House Committee on Invalid Pensions has decided not to consider any cases which the Condecided not to consider any cases which the Commissioner of Pensions has not first considered and rejected because of insufficiency of evidence or on second of not coming under existing pension

Sam Cox has taken issue with Dan Voorhees m Said Cox has taken issue with Dani Voornees on the tariff question. Cox said yesterday that he was in favor of a tariff for revenue, and for rev-cuue only. With these two gentlemen we have the long and the short of the Democratic positions on the tariff question. Sevator Plumb's bill about army details got a black excitation.

Sector Paints on agent army ceans go a black eye in the Senate Threaday in a resolution adopted by the Senate Millitary Committee re-questing the chairman to ask that the bill be sent back to the committee. The committee think the bill was not sufficiently considered. The Philadelphia Drug Exchange has made an

appeal to Congress to appoint a commission to revise the teriff laws on the ground that the congressional Committee on Ways and Mean has not the time to perform this service theroughly and to pass laws for a gradual reduction of internal taxes. Senstor Voorhees has offered a bill in the Sen-

Senator Voorhees has offered a bill in the Senate for the better protection of the mails of the United States, and to prevent their destruction by fire in ease of accident. (The bill simply directs the Pastmaster-General to require all railroads in the United States to beat the railway mail cars by steam from the locomotive.)

A resolution was adopted in the House calling on the Secretary of War for a detailed statement of all tiems of exceeding the sunual appropria. all items of expenditures of the annual appropria-tions for the United States Signal Service from 1875 to 181; also for the detailed statement of the accounts of Captain H. W. Howgate, showing all the items of disbursements made by him on ac-count of such service during said years.

The Senate Committee on Finance, after hear-ing the argument of Superintendent Snowlen, of the Philadelphia Mint, authorized Senator Bayard or report a bill for passage reducing the amount of he proposed appropriation to \$350,000 and makin pertain changes in machinery, and for condemna-ion for Government purposes of the remainder of he square on which the nint is situated. In the House Committee on Elections a motion

Mr. the House Committee on Elections a motion was made Tuesday to overule the contest in the case of Lanler vs. King, of the Fifth Louisiana District. The motion was referred to the second subcommittee—Messrs, Wait, Ritchie, Miller, Mouitot, and Davis. By agreement of the attorneys two weeks' time has been granted in the Cannon vs. Campbell case in which to prepare the briefs.

Mr. Orth, of Indiana, chairman of the Committee of Civil, Service Before property of the committee of the committee of the civil Service Before property of the committee of the civil Service Before property of the committee of the civil Service Before property of the civil Service Before Before Property of the civil Service Before Be

tee on Civil-Service Reform, reported a resolution calling on the President for information as to what action has been taken by him to carry out the provisions of the act of Congress appropriating \$15,000 to enable the President to promote the efficiency of the different branches of the civil service, and, if said sum is insufficient, what further amount is necessary for the purpose. Adonted. Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, has offered a bill

in the Senate granting to keepers of life-saving or life-boat stations disabled in the line of duty upon proof according to the requirements of law, pen-sions equal to those for naval licutenants, and to the crews at such stations upon like proof, pen-sions equal to those for seamen, extending such pensions to those of each class who have died or may die in the performance of duty or from in-jury or disease contracted therein. The Illinois State board of health has by resolu-ion indorsed Hon. D. C. Smith's vaccine-virus ill, now pending before Congress. The bill pro-

bill, now pending before Congress. The hill provides for the distribution of pure bovine vaccine virus by the National Board of Health, it attaching its seal to the same attesting its purity, and to supply the same to all persons applying, at each prices. The effect of the bill will be to induce many who are now prejudiced against vaccination on account of the danger of transmitting discusse by the use of impure virus. The bill ought to become a law at an early day and an appropriation to put it into effect passed at once.

The question of distributing the remainder of the Geneva award fund was disposed of by the

The question of distributing the remainder of the Geneva award fund was disposed of by the House Committee on Judiciary as follows: On the proposition to refer the question to the Court of Claims the vote was—yeas a, nays?. On the proposition to pay the claims of the insurance companies the vote was unanimous in the negative. On the proposition to pay the losses by "exculpated cruisers," and to pay the losses by "exculpated cruisers," and to pay the losses by Mexical Court of the proposition to pay the obsess by Mexical Court of the proposition of the war premiums, the vote was—syes, 8; nays, 4. A subcommittee was then announced by Chairman Reed to perfect a bill, consisting of the following members: Mexical Bed, R. binson, Converse, Paysod, Knott, Hammond, and Willetts.

The following are the subcommittees of the

The following are the subcommittees of the fonce Committee on Public Expenditures, ap-soluted by Chairman Randall to examine the sevpointed by Chairman Randall to examine the several regular appropriation tills: On the sundry civil and the deficiency tills, Messrs, Ryan, Randall, and Falkerson; on the legislative and pendon appropriation bills, Messrs, Lewis, Blackburn, and Wood; on the Post-Office and the District appropriation tills, Messrs, Wood, Martin, and De Motte; on the consular and Indian appropriation bills, Messrs, Lewis, Berry, and Ryan; on the army and Milliary Academy appropriation bills, Messrs, Wood, Gunter, and Lewis; on the navy and forfifications appropriations bills, Messrs, De Motte, Berry, and Wood; on the river and barbor appropriations bills, Messrs, Ladd, Martin, and De Motte.

THE REPUBLICAN yesterday stated that Mr. C. W. Coombs, a Bourbon Democrat, whom it is proposed to create an additional and unnecessary office for in the House, was an ex-confederate. The REPUBLICAN made this Statement on what it believed to be sufficient authority, General Resecrans informs us that Mr. Coombs was "well known to him during the war of the rebellion as a thoroughly loyal and reliable Union man and a gentleman." No one will question General Resecrans' right to speak on a matter of this kind, even if he does train with the back-stabbling crowd now. Mr. Coombs remains a Bourhou Democrat, as is Mr. Bacon, and neither of them should have unnecessary or necessary offices created for them by a Bepublican House as long as there are crippled Republican soldiers needing such a place to help them in the batic of life, in which they now fight at a disadvantage because of their patriotic and unseinsh devotion to the country in its hour of need. THE REPUBLICAN vesterday stated that Mr. C. W.

Yorktown Centenntal Poem.

As was previously announced in these columns, Mr. J. Barron Hope last night delivered at Lincoln Hall his grand epic poem, first recited at the York-Hall his grand epic poem, first recited at the York-town Centennial last October. It does not speak well for the culture of Washington that such a meagre andience turned out to meet the orator, not more than fifty persons being present. After the invitation Mr. Hope received, and considering the grandour of the theme, the hall should have been filted to overflowing. At eight o clock Sena-tor Johnston, of Virginia, introduced Mr. Hope to his audience and tried to recall to them the glori-ous 15th of October. The recitation of the poem occupied nearly two hours in its delivery, it reads like one of Homer's epics, and has a ring and mar-tial air about it worthy of the subject.

Claims to Mave Reen Misrepresented. Indian Agent Liewellyn, of the Apache Agency, New Mexico, says that the statement telegraphed Monday that he "attributed the recent graphed Monday that he "attributed the recent unruly ochavior of the Indians to the misconduct of certain army officers" does not fairly represent what he said. His conversation with the Commissioner had reference to Lieutenant Gilfoyle, who formerly had command of the San Carlos scouts, and who prevented the Indians from returning to the agency. Mr. Llewellyn, speaks of General MacKinzle, the present district commander at Santa Fe, in high terms, and says that his own relations with the army officers now stationed in New Mexico are of the pleasantest character.

Uncarthing Dead Confederates CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Some three weeks ago nine mysterious coffins, of rude pattern, were accidentally unearthed near the corner of Vernon avenue and Thirty-fourth streets as workmen were excavating for a new building. It has just been discovered that these coffins contained the remains of Southern confederate solders, who died of contagious diseases while prisoners at Camp Douglass during the war. The bones and skuils were being harshly disturbed by hoys in the neighborhood, when a citizen of that section had them all collected and decently intered in his private burying-ground. The Sons of Virginia will take measures to secure their removal to some fitting spot, which will be marked appropriately. ientally unearthed near the corner of Vernon

Blood for Blood.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—A. Times-Star special from Catlettaburg, Ky., says: "The jury in the case of William Neal, charged with being one of the par-ticipants in the Glibbons' family murder, brough in a version at ten o'clock this morning of guilt of murder, and fixed the puntabment to be death.

Senators Wilson and McDill. DES MOINES, IOWA, Jan. 21.—liceause of some doubt as to the legality of the former election of MR. LINCOLNIS WIDOW.

The Reasons Why Congress Increases Her Pension.

The bill for the relief of Mrs. Lincoln, reported a the Senate and passed by that body Tuesday, was secompanied with a report from the Com-mittee on Pensions, submitted by Senstor Blair, in which it is said: "The evidence before the committee has proved that Mrs. Lincoln is not h possession of a sufficient income to provide properly for her health and comfort; that she is slmost belpless and in constant pain from b Benator George, of Mississippi, has introduced a bill to make the Agricultural Department an exceptive department.

The President will within the next two weeks send in a large majority of all the important non-send in a large majority of all the large majority of all the large majority of all t

as they have deemed to be consistent with a de-cent respect for Mrs. Lincoln and for the memory of the great dead, to whom the indebtedness of the American people is without measure, and will be without end, they would not be understood to have prosecuted their scarch into her private affairs with the minute diligence of a detective, affairs with the minute diligence of a detective, or with a view to parsimentous economy in dealing with the wisdow or the dead President. But it is evident to the committee that her entire income from her present pension of \$3.000 yearly is less than one-half the actual expenditure which her distressing condition, which can only be varied by growing worse, now requires. Beyond this sum are the mayoldable expenses incident to her station in life for which she suffers and which this country should supply. That

HER PERSION SHOULD BE INCREASED is further evident from the fact that while receiv-

HER PENSION SHOULD BE INCREASED is further evident from the fact that while receiving the present rate of pension the detelency of means for maintenance, which the bill reported is designed to furnish, has artisen. It is proper further to observe that since the commencement of her pension July 14, 1870; the salary of the President has been doubled, indicating an increasing sense of the importance, dignity, and responsibility of that high office on the pair of the people, and it is the universal law in the apportionnent of pensions to give weight to those considerations. There is no doubt that with increasing years will come increasing need, and the committee desire to recommend such action as will relieve the country form all just cause of apprehension that the whole

the whole

FUTURE LIFE OF MARY LINCOLN

will not be made as confortable and happy as pecuniary independence can reader it. The confortable believe that the provision made for Mrs. Lincoln in the bill reported by them is no more than self-respect on the part of the country and the reasonable maintenance of the widow of Abraham Lincoln demand, and should her life be much prolonged and her disabilities be increased still further pension may become necessary, and, if so, will unquestionably be made.

THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS. Current Transactions at the Various Dis-

triet Offices. The Special Assessment Division has completed the revision of assessments against alleys in squares 476 and 373, and have been entirely can-celed.

Lien certificates have been issued on the Seventh. lighth, and T street side of square 416 and the illey in square 367.

The Commissioners yesterday forwarded to Con

gress the papers in the cases of W. B. Moses, Rup-pert et al., having claims against the District. The photographers who applied to the Commis doners for a refund of license tax are not satisfied with the decision of the Commissioners, that they have no authority to act in the premises, and state that a refund has been made in previous cases of

compared with that of November last, shows a decrease of 62.

The average daily mortality was 10.26, being 2.41 per day less than last mouth. Of the destins 237 occurred in Washington, 17 in Georgetown, 25 in the county, and 41 in the hospitals.

There were 207 births reported, an annual birthrate of 19.09 per 1,000. Of these births 90 were of white males, 80 of white femiles, 60 of colored males, and 62 colored females, a birth-rate of 16.5 per 1,000 for the white and 2.19 for the colored population, showing an apparent decrease of the total population, showing an apparent decreasing by 3 and the colored by 18. Four pairs of twins were reported—3 white and 1 colored. Of the births reported 22 occurred in Washington, 13 in Georgetown, 26 in the county, and 25 in the hospitals; 188 reports were made by physicians and 155 by midwives; 10 white and 27 colored were lliegitimate.

Marriages reported, 33; white, 64; colored, 29.

public expense. Certification of Bank Cheeks.

Mr Beck on Tuesday, in the Senate, introduced a bill for the punishment of officers of national banks who illegally issue certified checks. This bill, on the demand of Mr. Voorhees and others,

was read at length. It is as follows: A bill to panish the animyful certification of checks by officers of mittoni banks. It if enoticed, &c., That any officer, cierk, or agent of any national banking association who shall willingly He if coursed, see. This any officers clerk, or negation any national banking that are officers clerk, or negative for any national banking that the provisions of an act centil for officers or certifying checks by national back. The provised sharing a section 35% of the Received Statutes of the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misterioanor and shall, on conviction thereof in any circuit or district court of the United States, be fined not more than \$5.00, or shall be imprisoned not more than \$5.00 and the line in the act and section to which this net leview any banking association from any of the panalities prescribed in the act and section to which this not prefer the was now going on to the amount of \$100.00.000 at all y; that under the law tho penalty is a forfeiture of the bank charter, but this no punishment had yet been inflicted upon the guilty parties. Upon his motion the bill was referred to the Pinance Committee.

Knights of St. Patrick.

There was quite a number of the members of the hights of St. Patrick went over to Baltimore last vening to attend the ball given by the Knights of that city. This event is a very grand affair, and the presence of so many of the good looking men from this city and their ladies will add to the from this city and their ladies will add to the brilliamcy of the occasion. Among those that went over were the following: John F. Keily, commander: Michael Hauegan, second deputy; bennis Connell, chief marshal; E. T. Buckley and wife, Robert McDonald, John Pallon, Richard Currin and ladies, J. T. Clarke, Thomas Tradien, Thomas J. Phillips, James C. Regan and haties, Thomas Muntz, John Connell, Edward Falberty, J. Johnson, Roger Bavis, P. F. McAuliffe, Jereminh Flaherty, Eugene McCarthy, W. J. Walso and Badies, Morris Reidy, W. Riley and ladies, J. Fritzgerald and ladies, Lawrence Hickey, Thomas Degney, William of Donnell, Thomas Donobue, John Parcell, Patrick Hermahan, and M. P. Welsh and ladies,

The Atexaudrin Defaulter. The Habilities of Mr. S. Chapman Seale, of Alexandria, whose failure has caused a decided sensation in that ancient city, are not yet known, although they are estimated at upward or \$20,000, nor can his assets be ascertained. Among his creditors are said to be Mrs. Phillip Hooff, over \$5,000; M. Slauphter, \$3,000; Hon. John S. Barbour, \$2,500; Sarah Stadolph, formerly with the Cazoneve family, \$600, Michael Lyuch, \$1,000; J. Ferguson, \$1,000; Mr. Graydon, of New York, \$20,000; Miss Edith Quesenberry, \$15,000, and others. On Saturday last he sold to Robert Keut, of Louisa County, Virginia, his property at the corner of King and Washington streets, and shortly afterward executed a deed of Irust on his cetate to secure \$6,350 for notes held by the First National Bank. Attachments have been gotten out by Neale & Son, stone cutters, for \$500; R. H. Ruid, painting, First National Bank note, \$1,250. assation in that ancient city, are not yet known.

Agricultural Matters. The House Committee on Agriculture met Tues-day, and devoted the entire session to hearing Commissioner Loring on the subject of enlarging Commissioner Loring on the subject of enlarging the scope of his Department without increased appropriations, but in order to make the reports issued by the Department more valuable and reliable it would be necessary to have more money. His idea is that there should be stationed in each state a transversibly agent to forward monthly reports to the Department, and that the co-operation of the State agricultural boards should be arranged, so that all information issued on the subject of crops by the Department could be relied upon as being correct. The agricultural appropriation bill will be taken up by the committee on Monday next.

Tuesday's Confirmations.

The Senate, in exceptive session Tuesday, con-rmed the nominations of Nathan Webb, for disrict judge for the district of Maine; D. T. Boynton, pension agent, Knoxville, Tenn. Indian agents—H. B. Sheldon, Round Vallsy Agency, California; C. B. Luce, of Illinois, White Earth California; C. B. Luce, of lithous, White Earth Apency Minnesona Registers of land offices—F. B. Merrill, of California, Susanville, Cal.; John J. Finber, Kansas, Topeka, Kan; B. J. F. Hanna, Kansas, Wa Keeney, Kansas; M. J. Batter, Kansas, Independence, Kan. Begeivers of public moneys—G. W. Meylari, of California, Susanville, Cal.; Henry Mooth, of Kansas, Larned, Kan. Henry M. Waters, of Kansas, Independence, Kan. Pestunsiers—W. H. D. Noyes, Carlbage, Ill.; G. D. Jacquess, Helma, Ark.

# WHO DARES

CALL PRINCE BISMARCK A COWARD ?

The Old Statesman Tells the Reichstag Its Duly to the Sorcceign-A Remarkable Scene in the German Parliament-Utterances of a Man Who Means Business,

Brunn, Jan. 24.-In the Reichstag to-day, during debate on the budget, discussion arose con-cerning the late Imperial rescript. Prince Bismarek sald it did aim to create a new constitution : the maxim," The King reigns but does not gov-ern," did not apply in Germany; the expression, "Ministerial responsibility," was equally absurd. He declared that the rescript remained unshaken by the attacks upon it. He was fully aware of his esponsibility in signing it and that he was answerable for all the acts of the Sovereign. It was to the Sovereign, he said, and not to parliament, that Ger-many owed the position she enjoyed. Prince lik-march seked whether any one could reproach him with cowardice. There was a great uproar on the Left. Prince Blemarck stepped forward and repeated his inquiry, saying: "Is there one among you who dares to bring such a charge?"

The speech of Prince Rismarck created great ex-citement. It was an emphatic reassertion of the doctrines of the Imperial rescript as in the relations between the Prussian King and the people, A direct challenge to the Reichstag and very aggressive in tone, it caused a tremendous uprour in he house, although otherwise it made a favorable the house, although otherwise it made a favorable impression. The expression which Prince Bismarck pronounced equally absurd with "the King reigns, but does not govern "was "constitutional absolution of the ministry," which Herr Haenel had used in attacking the reseript, not "ininterial responsibility" as reported in a previous diseasely.

dispatch. he could only assume that learned persons who spoke of the constitutional supremacy of the house were afflicted with obscure vision. He regretted they showed so little respect for the King. Royalty, he said, must not be allowed to be weakened by disuse. He reminded the deputies that he attended the Reichstag merely in the capacity of royal Prussian plenipotentiary. In conclusion, he said political functionaries during elections must defend the government against the calum-nies of its enemies, the truth against falsehood; at the same time, however, with the secret ballot they could vote as they pleased. Herr Haenel denied that he had made any accusation of cow-ardice. Prince Bismarck rejoined that Herr Hachel's statement that he sought to escape re-

sponsibility by bringing forward the name of the King was a charge of cowardice. Herr you lennigsen deprecated the tone of the lebate, but he admitted that the contents of the rescript were indisputably conditational.

The defense of the rescript which was made by the members of the Right during the debate is considered very weak.

Binine and Trescott in Caline. PANAMA, Jan. 10.—A letter dated Lima, Decem-per 28, says the United States steamship Lacka-vanna arrived at Callao on Friday, bringing the

Inited States commissioners, Mesars, Trescott and with the declaim of the Commissioners, that they have no authority to act in the premises, and state that a refund has been made in previous cases of taxes erroneously paid.

The tood mortality in the District of Columbia for the month of Jecomber, 1881, was 318, or at the basis of the population on the list of June, 1881, and 2014 recknode on the basis of the actual population for this menth. The death rate for the past month was less than for any December for the past eight years, and 1.4 per 1,030 less than the rate of 16.57, while that of the colored was 113, or at the rate of 16.57, while that of the colored was 113, or at the rate of 16.57, while that of the colored was 113, or at the rate of 27.09. The annual death rates per 1,039, by classes of dames, were na follows: 25-inotic, 231; constitutional, 6.36; Joeaf, 8.04; developmental, 3.09; violence, 64. The mortality as compared with that of November last, shows a decrease of 62.

The average daily mortality was 10.35, being 2.41 per day less than last menth. Of the deaths 237 occurred it Washington, 17 in Georgetown, 23 in Christmas Day for Valparaiso. Blaine, and their sceretaries. Great preparations

Gambetta's Statesmanship. Panns, Jan, 24.—It is believed in parliamentary circles that both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate will accept the principle of limiting the revision of the constitution by the congress, and that M. Gambetta, in this event, will reliminish for the present his demand for inscribing scrubn delice to the constitution, reserving to himself the right of bringing the question before the congress.

TEMPERANCE MATTERS. Convention at Congregational Church-

Grand Division Meeting. mate.

Marriages reported, 33; white, 64; colored, 29; tl of the white brides and 5 of the colored were under twenty years of age.

During the month 11 permits were issued for bounds of persons outside of the Destrict and 11 lempsters; 6 white and 29 colored were buried at programme was as follows: Devettions, led by The first session of the National Temperance Baily, of Philadelphia, occupied the chair. The programme was as follows: Devetions, led by lev. F. D. Power; address of welcome, pastor of the church; response, president of the ineeting; address, "Prohibition in Maine." Hon, Netson Dingley, M. C.; music before and after prayer, and before and after Mr. Dingleys address. All the addresses were marked by great carnestness, and many of them were quite cloquent. Hon, Mr. Dingley gave same interesting instances in the history of prohibition in the Pino Tree State, and his remarks were received with great applause. Sessions will e-held this morning at nine o'clock this afternoon at hair-past one, and the seasion will close to-night with services at hair-past seven. Among those who will speak to-day are Hon. Hiram Price, Mrs. Clark M. Roach, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of this city, and Hon, William-E. Dodge, of New York.

New York.

GRAND DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance in this District held its regular quarterly meeting last night, G. W. P. McConnell presiding. Satisfactory reports were received as to the progress of the order during the past three months. The death of Rev. C. W. Denison, who was the grand chiplatic, was amounteed, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Boyce, Mitchell, and Bridges was appointed to draft suitable resolutions of regret.

EQUAL DIVISIONS

Equal Division, No. 3, Sous of Temperance, held a public meeting at its new hall, corner Twentieth street and Pennsylvania average, last night, which was largely attended. Musical selections were given by Mrs. Josic Legan, Mesps. E. ... Whippie and V. E. Abbott. Brief address a were made by Messrs. I. H. Julien, McConnell, and Mitchelf. After the completion of the programme a bountful collation furnished by Brothers Abbott and Herr was served to the members and their guests, and the utmost good feeling and cujoy-ment prevailed. The division is now in a prosperous condition, and its influence in the First Ward is beginning to be felt. BOUGH DIVISIONS

THE CITY CROWDED.

Hotels Overtaxed and Applicants for Ruoms Turned Away.

The city is filled to overflowing with visitors, and the existing accommodations have been taxed to their atmost to useet the demand. The growd and the existing accommodations have been taxed to their atmost to nect the demand. The crowd is not a thing of to-day, but has been coming into the city for the past week. Last evening the climax was reached. The hotel keepers have been driven to their wits end to find rooms for all that have applied, and every available pace that could, with any show of reason, be colled a room has been brought into use. But there is a limit to all things, and hast evening the arrivals on the evening trains found, at all of the principal lareis, that there were no rooms. This is known to have been the case at the Arlington, the Riggs, Womiey's, the Ebbitt, and Wilard's, and other hotels may have also tured applicants away. Such a fload of presperity has not struck the Washington hotel men for some years, except, of course, on special occasions. Just now thore is no spacial reason for the throng of visitors; and another thing—they have the pleasing characteristic of not being particular about the size of the bills. They are a substantial sert of people that are finding their way to the Capital 4his winter, and in consequence there is a bustle of presperity about the city that is inspiring. If it is found that there are not enough hotels to meet the demand, others can be built, and in no weet the reason of the are not enough hotels to meet the demand, others can be built, and in no meet the demand, others can be built, and in no meet the mean in wint numbers they may.

Skating on Robcock Lake. There was splendid stating yesterday on labcock Lake, and a large number took advantage of the opportunity to enjoy a pastime which rarely is afforded in this latitude. In spite of this rarely is afforded in this lattinde. In spite of this there are some very line skaters to be seen at both sexes, and the faneyfigures are executed withgrace and lacility. The only difficulty is the skating surface is rather limited, and it is hoped that the cold weather will continue long enough to cover the river with ice. There were some soft places on the lake, however, and two young boys who ventured muon them broke through, but were fished out without suffering any injury other than a cold bath.

The Straw-Hond Cases.

The Straw-Bond Cases.

The straw-bond cases were resumed in the Poslice Court yesterday. The prosecution railed Colonel John T. Haesirigg, who acknowledged that he was always by profession an editor of the Laterty Storcher, and proceeded to identify the Morgan County lands involved in the tabell boards by means of a diagram mate for and imminded by the presecution. William A. Maxey, clerk of the Morgan County court, was also called by the presecution for the same purpose, the Newvey, fur-specific in the trace of the county of the presecution.